4:Grajdanzev--103 [2] S-4 (no date) 1942 Formosans
116, 323, 339, 439

"Composition of Ceramic Products by Value in 1937
(1,000 yen)

Bricks	3,063
Tiles	923
Cement	3,264
Cement tiles	503
Other products	1,075
Total	8,828

As may be seen from the figures quoted, this industry is practically limited to the production of cement and bricks. Production of cement in 1936 was equal to 143,076 tons and about an equal amount is imported from Japan."

B. Alkali Products

385 433 The alkali industry, in support of various other chemical industries, has been expanding steadily since World War II. Caustic soda and soda ash are used in pulp-making, aluminum-making, soap-making, and glass-manufacturing. Chlorine is used for the production of bleaching powder, insecticides, and so on. Production of some alkali products are given in the table below.

ALKALI PRODUCTION *

	Caustic Soda	Soda Ash	Liquid Chlorine	Bleaching Powder
1952	8,526	609	1,286	1,526
1953	10,181	915	1,823	1,330
1954	14,487	1,163	2,667	1,787

*/ Taiwan Economic Data Book, Part II, Vol. 3, 1955.

C. Cement

339 433 Formosa's sole domestic source of cement, the Taiwain Cement Corporation, was established in 1946 when the government consolidated and reorganized three cement works and two cement-products plants formerly owned by Japanese concerns. In 1954, the management of the corporation was transferred to private ownership. The total productive capacity of the three plants -- in Kaohsiung, Suao, and Chutung-- was estimated at 670,000 metric tons a year; actual production

339 in 1954 was approximately 536,400 metric tons.
433 With the exception of gypsum, which must be imported, all the raw materials required for the manufacture of cement can be had locally. (According to production estimates for 1955, approximately 12,900 metric tons of gypsum are required in order to produce 500,000 metric tons of cement.)

D. Paper

289 Waste timber, from which pulp is made
433 for the manufacture of paper, is easily available in Formosa, and the paper manufacturing industry was extensively developed under Japanese rule. As of 1954, there were 40 paper mills in Formosa; the largest is the Taiwan Pulp and Paper Corporation. The corporation produced 12,900 metric tons of paper in 1954; all other mills combined produced a total of 14,620 metric tons.

E. Other Chemical Products

381 The yearly production of other chemical
433 industries on Formosa are listed in the following table:

339 656 435 Cement: Cement was originally distributed under the supervision of the Cement Distribution Secreening Committee of the Provincial Department of Reconstruction. To effect tighter control over the sale and use of all building materials, cement was placed under the supervision of the Provincial Supply Bureau in September 1953. The bureau determines allotments to building material traders' associations and cement traders' associations throughout the island; they in turn allocate cement to their members, and the members to consumers. The wholesale price is fixed, currently at NT $30 per bag (about 50 kgs.); however, the retail price is allowed to fluctuate according to supply and demand -- about NT $50 per bag in early 1955, and about NT $40 in late 1955.[4]

655 Tobacco and Alcoholic Beverages: Production and distribution of these goods are completely under government monopoly. The Taiwan Tobacco and Wine Monopoly Bureau has eleven branches and two business offices, which handle distribution of these commodities to three types of wholesale establishments -- the city, county, and town co-operatives; the

4. Kung-shang Yüeh-k'an [Industry-Commerce Monthly], Vol. 3, No. 10, p. 94; The Central Daily News, Dec. 4, Dec. 15, 1955.